This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

_____ Date 2/15/2005

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706-1255 • (208) 373-0502

Dirk Kempthorne, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

November 8, 2004

Ms. Kathleen Hain, CERCLA Lead
Environmental Restoration Program
U.S. Department of Energy
Idaho Operations Office
1955 Fremont Avenue
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401-1216

Re: Correction of previously signed Decision Statements for Track 1s

Dear Ms. Hain:

During a October 27, 2004 conference call, DOE identified several Track 1 decision statements that were signed by both EPA and DEQ over the last several months that differ in the nomenclature used to define the recommended status of the sites. Specifically, EPA recommended *No Action* at several sites while DEQ recommended *No Further Action* for these same sites. After further review of these documents, we have concluded that some of our previous recommendations were in error. This letter serves as official notice correcting these recommendations.

To clarify, DEQ recommends *No Action* for sites with no contamination source present, or for sites with a contamination source that currently poses an acceptable risk for unrestricted use. A *No Further Action* recommendation is made for sites with a contamination source or potential source present, but for which an exposure route is not available under current conditions. Although no additional remedial action is required at this time, current institutional controls (such as fencing and administrative controls that prevent or limit excavation/drilling into contaminated areas) must be maintained. After a remedial decision is made for these sites, they should be included in a CERCLA review performed at least every five years to ensure that site conditions used to evaluate the site have not changed and to evaluate the effectiveness of the *No Further Action* Decision. If site conditions or current institutional controls change, additional sampling, monitoring, or action will be considered.

On the basis of the above definitions, DEQ now recommends *No Action* under the FFA/CO for the following sites: Site-10, -17, -18, 21, -27, -28, -31, -32, -34, -37, -38, -40, -41, -42, -43, -44, and -47. However, note that Sites –18 and –38 are wells that must be secured and eventually closed and abandoned in accordance with Idaho Department of Water Resources regulations.

DEQ continues to recommend *No Further Action* for Site-39. Although no live munitions have been identified at the site, the possibility exists for live munitions to be present mixed with the inert munitions that have been identified. Therefore, the site may pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, if it were currently released for unrestricted use.

Please contact Margie English of my staff at (208) 373-0306 if you have questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

Daryl F. Koch
FFA/CO Manager

DK/jc

cc: Nicholas Ceto, U.S. EPA Region 10, Richland, WA
Dennis Faulk, U.S. EPA Region 10, Richland, WA
Kathy Ivy, U.S. EPA Region 10, Seattle, WA
Mark Shaw, DOE, Idaho Falls
Margie English, DEQ, Boise, ID

DOE/ID-10935
April 2002

SITE 018 TRACK 1 DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE, OU 10-08

DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE
COVER SHEET

Prepared in accordance with

TRACK 1 SITES:
GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING
LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES
AT THE INEEL

Site Description:	Uncapped Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area		
Site ID:	018	**Operable Unit:**	10-08
Waste Area Group:	10		

I. Summary – Physical Description of the Site:

Site 018 was listed as an uncapped well located in the Big Lost River Sinks Area near the western INEEL boundary east of Howe and south of Highway 33. This site was originally listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, "Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites," a new site identification form was completed for this site. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description, and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site (the GPS coordinates are .
The GPS coordinate system is listed as North American Datum 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

The well has an 8-in. diameter casing that extends approximately 20 in. above ground surface. Although there are no identifying marks or numbers on the well, investigations revealed that the well, identified as DH-3, was part of a three well series. The wells, DH1-B, DH2-A, and DH-3, were drilled in the early 1980s to investigate an interpreted extension of the Howe fault into the Snake River Plain portion of the INEEL. During a site visit in January 2001, a field team removed the metal bucket atop the well casing, and tagged the well at approximately 202 ft below ground surface. Groundwater in the area is approximately 265-270 ft below ground surface. Reddish-brown silt (mud) was observed on the end of the tag line but no water was detected with an electronic water level indicator. The field team subsequently capped the well with a padlocked cover.

There is no soil discoloration or staining or loss of vegetation surrounding the well. There is neither visual evidence of hazardous constituents, nor evidence that waste has recently been disposed of at this site. The ground surface shows well-established native grasses and sagebrush. The description of the site conditions is based on recent site investigations and interviews; no other field screening or sample data exist for this site.

DECISION RECOMMENDATION

II. SUMMARY – Qualitative Assessment of Risk:

There is neither evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial or other evidence of contaminant migration. The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Field investigations, interviews with INEEL Environmental Restoration (ER) personnel, and photographs reveal no visual evidence of hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. The well is now capped and locked. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk at Site 018 is considered low.

III. SUMMARY – Consequences of Error:

False Negative Error:

The possibility of contaminant levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field investigations and visual observations of the well casing and surface soil showed no evidence of hazard constituents, stained soil, odors, loss of vegetation, fibrous materials, or other indications of contamination.

False Positive Error:

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds could exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents would be needed to confirm the presence or absence of contamination. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

IV. SUMMARY – Other Decision Drivers:

There are no other decision drivers for this site.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations, interviews with personnel having knowledge of the area, and photographs indicate it is highly unlikely that hazardous or radioactive materials were generated or disposed of at this site. The well is located in a remote area with no viable pathways or receptors. INEEL ER personnel investigated the site in January 2001, tagged the depth, and padlocked the well. Nothing at this site indicates evidence of contaminant migration, or historical or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. However, because the well has been abandoned, it may require further action under the current Idaho Department of Water Resources IDAPA regulations.

Signatures: 9/23/04 [signature] for	**# Pages:** 16	**Date:** 8/21/01
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann	**DOE WAG Manager:**	
Approved By: [signature] 9-30-04	**Independent Review:** [signature] 9-28-04	

DECISION STATEMENT
(DOE RPM)

Date Received: 1/14/05

Disposition:

The well at site #018 will be abandoned under Idaho state water Resources requirements No CERCLA cleanup action will be taken. Verification of compliant abandonment will be recorded in hydrological data repository.

Date: 1/14/05	**# Pages:** 16
Name: Kathleen Hain	**Signature:** Kathleen S Hain

DECISION STATEMENT
(EPA RPM) site -018

Date Received:

Disposition:

EPA concurs that this site requires no-action under CERCLA. EPA recommends this well be decommissioned in accordance with IDAHO state water resources regulations.

Date: 9-23-04	**# Pages:** 16
Name: Dennis Faulk	**Signature:**

DECISION STATEMENT
(IDEQ RPM)

Date Received:

Disposition:

Site 018

Site 018 was an uncapped well that only had a bucket covering the casing. A padlocked cover was subsequently placed over the 8-inch diameter casing. The casing extends about 20-inches above ground surface and was the bottom was tagged at a depth of 202-feet below ground surface; ground water is at a depth of 265-270-feet in this area. This plus two other wells were drilled in the early 1980s as part of an investigation of the Howe Fault. The site investigation did not reveal any stained soils or other evidence of contamination in the area. The report notes the well is abandoned and may require further action under the current Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) regulations.

The State agrees this is a No Further Action site but the well status and disposition must be determined in concurrence with IDWR.

Date: August 9 2004	**# Pages:** ~~16~~
Name: Daryl F. Koch	**Signature:** Daryl F. Koch

PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET

SITE ID: 018 **PROCESS:** Capped (padlocked) well

WASTE: Former seismic or monitoring well

Col 1 Processes Associated with this Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Seismic or monitoring well, abandoned	Locked well casing - formerly used as a seismic or monitoring well.	**Artifact:** Uncapped well casing **Location:** Located in the Big Lost River Sinks Area near the INEEL's western boundary east of Howe, Idaho. **Description:** A capped well, 8-in. diameter well casing, extending about 202 ft. below ground surface.

DRAFT

CONTAMINANT WORKSHEET

SITE ID: 018 **PROCESS:** Padlocked Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area

WASTE: Former seismic or monitoring well

Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/ Constituents	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (high/med/ low)	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/ low)
None	Soil	None	Not Applicable	Low	High

Question 1. What are the waste generation processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site?

Block 1 Answer:

Site 018 consists of an 8-in. diameter well that extends approximately 20 in. above ground surface. It contains no identifying marks or numbers. The well appears to be part of a three well series and may have been installed for use as a seismic or monitoring well during early INEEL operations. A metal bucket formerly sat atop the well covering the opening (see photographs). During a site visit in January 2001, the well was tagged at approximately 202 ft below ground surface. Water level in the area is approximately 265-270 ft below ground surface. Reddish-brown silt (mud) was observed on the end of the tag line but no water was detected with a water level indicator. The well was subsequently capped with a padlocked cover in January 2001.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Interviews with INEEL ER personnel revealed that the site was a former seismic profiling or monitoring well. The well was tagged and padlocked during a January 2001 site investigation. The well poses no likely risk to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

Interviews and site investigations by INEEL ER personnel confirmed the conditions at the site.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	☐	**Analytical Data**	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	**Documentation about Data**	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	**Disposal Data**	☐
Current Process Data	☐	**QA Data**	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	**Safety Analysis Report**	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	**D&D Report**	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	**Initial Assessment**	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☐	**Well Data**	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	**Construction Data**	☐
Other	☐		

Question 2. What are the disposal processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site? How was the waste disposed?

Block 1 Answer:

INEEL ER personnel visited this site in January 2001. The well was determined to be an abandoned uncapped well likely used for seismic or monitoring activities. The well was tagged and padlocked following the investigation. The well is located within the boundaries of the INEEL in the Big Lost River Sinks Area near the INEEL's western boundary east of Howe, Idaho.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Interviews with INEEL ER personnel confirmed that the well was formerly used for seismic and monitoring activities, contained no water, and poses no likely threat to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

This information was confirmed with interviews, site investigations and photographs confirming the well casing and current conditions at the site.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	☐	**Analytical Data**	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	**Documentation about Data**	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	**Disposal Data**	☐
Current Process Data	☐	**QA Data**	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	**Safety Analysis Report**	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	**D&D Report**	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	**Initial Assessment**	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☐	**Well Data**	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	**Construction Data**	☐
Other	☐		

Question 3. Is there evidence that a source exists at this site? If so, list the sources and describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a source exists at Site 018. There is no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed vegetation, stained or discolored soil, or odors. The well was used for seismic profiling or monitoring activities; when tagged in January 2001, there was no evidence of water, and the well was padlocked. The area surrounding the well shows no evidence of potential hazardous constituents.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Site investigations and interviews were conducted by INEEL ER personnel revealing that the well was related to seismic or monitoring activities and poses no likely threat to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

Interviews, site investigations, and photographs confirm that the site was an uncapped abandoned well and show former conditions at the site. The well has now been padlocked.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	☐	Analytical Data	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	Documentation about Data	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	Disposal Data	☐
Current Process Data	☐	QA Data	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	Safety Analysis Report	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	D&D Report	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	Initial Assessment	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☐	Well Data	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	Construction Data	☐
Other	☐		

Question 4. **Is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of migration? If so, what is it?**

Block 1 **Answer:**

There is no evidence of migration at Site 018. Site investigations reveal no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed, stained or discolored soil areas, or odors. The vegetation surrounding the well casing appears to be well established. In January 2001 the well was tagged and capped with a padlocked cover.

Block 2 **How reliable are the information sources?** ☒ **High** ☐ **Med** ☐ **Low**
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. **(check one)**

Site inspections and photographs of the site show that vegetation is well established; therefore giving no indication of disturbance or the presence of contaminants.

Block 3 **Has this INFORMATION been confirmed?** ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
If so, describe the confirmation. **(check one)**

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.

Block 4 **Sources of Information** **(check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)**

No Available Information	☐	Analytical Data	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	Documentation about Data	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	Disposal Data	☐
Current Process Data	☐	QA Data	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	Safety Analysis Report	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	D&D Report	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	Initial Assessment	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☐	Well Data	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	Construction Data	☐
Other	☐		

Question 5. **Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern of potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?**

Block 1 **Answer:**

There is no expected pattern of potential contamination because there is no evidence of hazardous substances at this site. There is no evidence of stained or discolored soil in the area, odors or visual evidence of disturbed vegetation. Based on an INEEL ER investigation, the well was determined to be part of a three well series and may have been installed for use as a seismic or monitoring well during early INEEL operations. A metal bucket formerly sat atop the well covering the opening (see photographs). During a site visit in January 2001, the well was tagged at approximately 202 ft below ground surface. Reddish-brown silt (mud) was observed on the end of the tag line but no water was detected with a water level indicator. The well was subsequently capped with a padlocked cover in January 2001.

Block 2 **How reliable are the information sources?** ☒ **High** ☐ **Med** ☐ **Low**
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. **(check one)**

This information was obtained from an environmental baseline assessment conducted in 1994, and from a subsequent site investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel. Photographs indicate that the soil is not stained or discolored and vegetation is well established.

Block 3 **Has this INFORMATION been confirmed?** ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
If so, describe the confirmation. **(check one)**

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.

Block 4 **Sources of Information** **(check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)**

No Available Information	☐	**Analytical Data**	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	**Documentation about Data**	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	**Disposal Data**	☐
Current Process Data	☐	**QA Data**	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	**Safety Analysis Report**	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	**D&D Report**	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	**Initial Assessment**	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☒ 1	**Well Data**	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	**Construction Data**	☐
Other	☐		

Question 6. **Estimate the length, width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or estimated volume of the source? If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.**

Block 1 **Answer:**

Site investigations and photographs indicate that Site 018 is approximately 8 in. in diameter and the well casing extends about 20 in. above ground surface. An INEEL ER investigation tagged the well at approximately 202 ft below ground surface. Reddish-brown silt (mud) was observed on the end of the tag line but no water was detected with a water level indicator. The well was subsequently capped with a padlocked cover in January 2001. There is no evidence of a source at this site or contaminated region to estimate because there is no evidence of hazardous or radioactive materials.

Block 2 **How reliable are the information sources?** ☒ **High** ☐ **Med** ☐ **Low**
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. **(check one)**

This information was obtained from a 1994 Environmental Baseline Assessment, and subsequent investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel in January 2001. Neither gave any indication that the well contains anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs of the area surrounding the well show that the vegetation is well established, and there is no evidence of stained or discolored soil.

Block 3 **Has this INFORMATION been confirmed?** ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**
If so, describe the confirmation. **(check one)**

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.

Block 4 **Sources of Information** **(check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)**

No Available Information	☐	**Analytical Data**	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	**Documentation about Data**	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	**Disposal Data**	☐
Current Process Data	☐	**QA Data**	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	**Safety Analysis Report**	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	**D&D Report**	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	**Initial Assessment**	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☒ 1	**Well Data**	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	**Construction Data**	☐
Other	☐		

Question 7. What is the known or estimated quantity of hazardous substance/constituent at this source? If the quantity is an estimate, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

The estimated quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at Site 018 is near zero because there is no evidence of any hazardous or radioactive material present. The site consists of an old well formerly used for seismic profiling and monitoring operations. The well has been tagged and padlocked.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low (check one)
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from an Environmental Baseline Assessment, an INEEL ER investigation, and photographs. The site investigations revealed no visual evidence of contamination. Photographs taken in 1999 of this site show well-established vegetation, giving no evidence of disturbance or hazardous constituents.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No (check one)
If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, and photographs.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	☐	Analytical Data	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	Documentation about Data	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	Disposal Data	☐
Current Process Data	☐	QA Data	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	Safety Analysis Report	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	D&D Report	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	Initial Assessment	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☒ 1	Well Data	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	Construction Data	☐
Other	☐		

Question 8. Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as it exists today? If so, describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at levels that require action at this site. Interviews and an investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel determined that the well resulted from INEEL seismic profiling and monitoring activities and is likely more than forty years old. The well was tagged and padlocked in January 2001. There is no visual evidence that a source of contamination exists for this site.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

This evaluation is based on interviews, site investigations, and photographs of the area. The ground surface shows no soil staining, and the vegetation in and around the site appears to be well established. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents at the site.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews and photographs.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	☐	Analytical Data	☐
Anecdotal	☒ 2,5	Documentation about Data	☐
Historical Process Data	☐	Disposal Data	☐
Current Process Data	☐	QA Data	☐
Photographs	☒ 3	Safety Analysis Report	☐
Engineering/Site Drawings	☐	D&D Report	☐
Unusual Occurrence Report	☐	Initial Assessment	☒ 4
Summary Documents	☒ 1	Well Data	☐
Facility SOPs	☐	Construction Data	☐
Other	☐		

REFERENCES

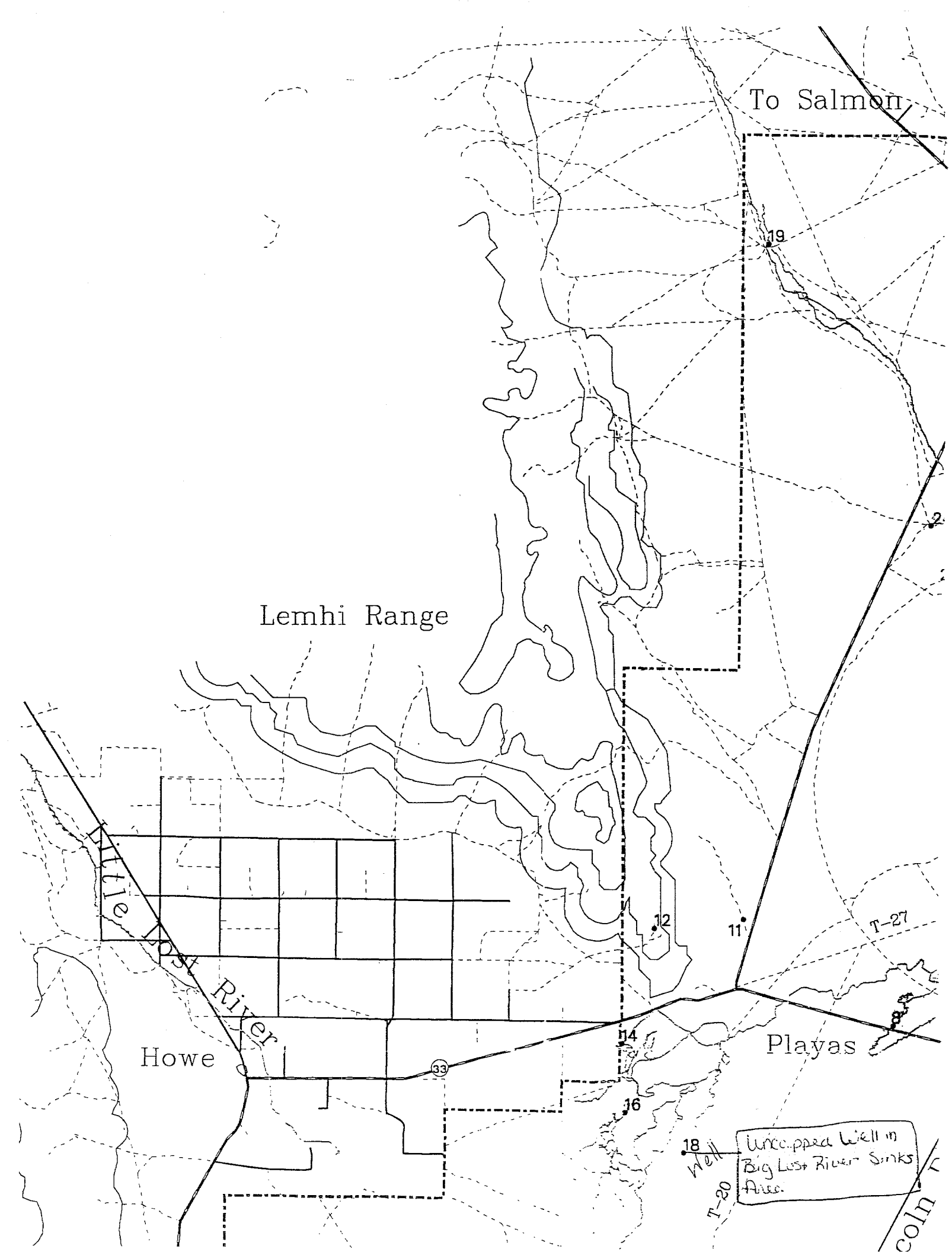
1. DOE, 1992, "Track 1 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Sites at the INEL", DOE/ID-10390 (92), Revision 1, U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July.

2. Interview with an Environmental Baseline Assessment team member, February 6-7, 2001.

3. Photographs of Site 018: PN99-0494-2-31, PN99-0494-2-32.

4. FY 1999 WAG 10 Newly Identified Sites, Volumes I and II.

5. Interview and subsequent investigation conducted by INEEL ER personnel Tom Haney and Greg Studley, January 2001.

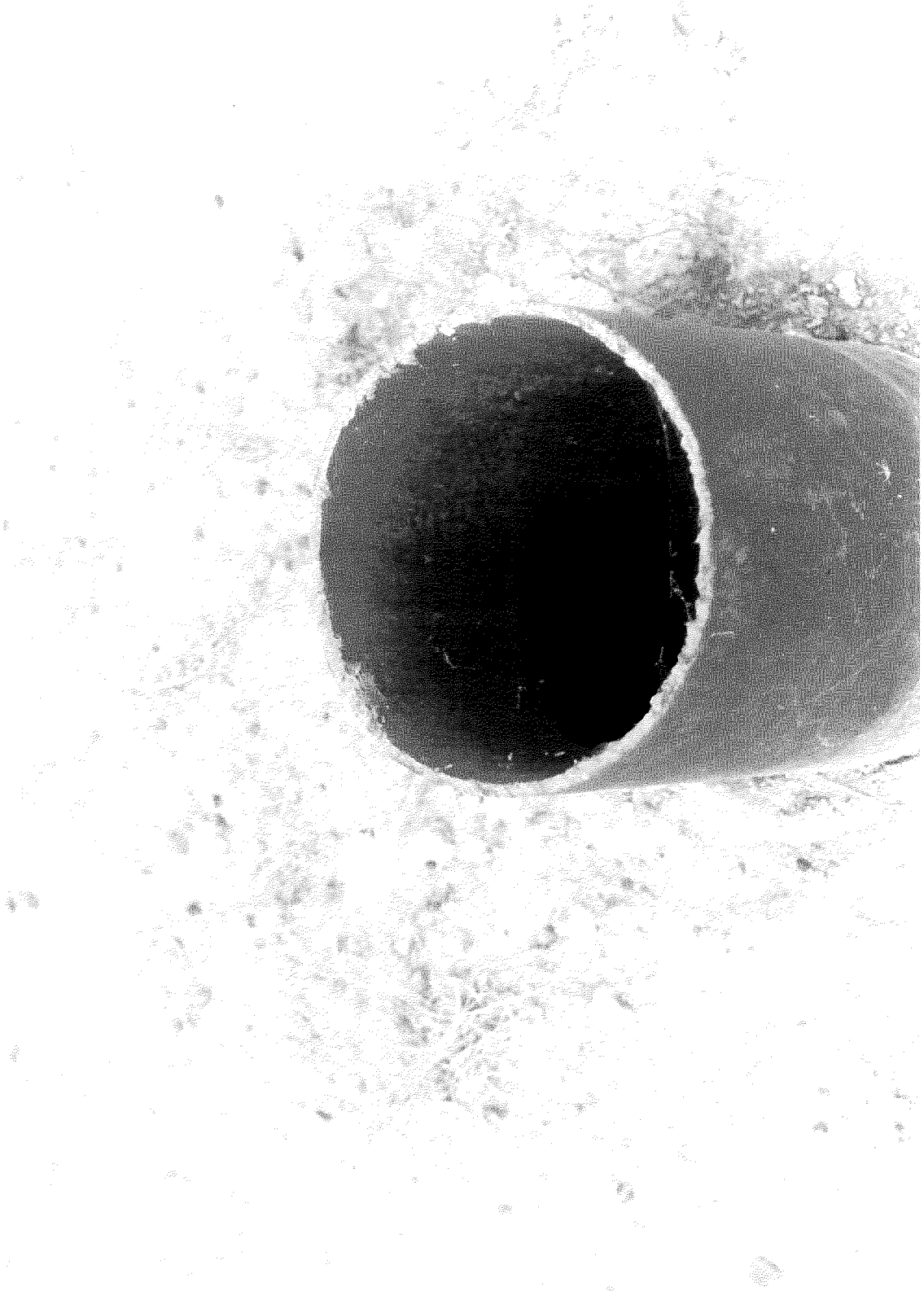

To Salmon
19
2
Lemhi Range
Little Lost River
Howe
12
11
T-27
14
Playas
33
16
18
Well
Uncapped Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area.
T-20
Lincoln

DRAFT

Attachment A

Photographs of Site #018

Site: 018 Uncapped Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area (Subsequently capped)
(PN99-0494-2-31)



Site: 018 Uncapped Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area (Subsequently capped)
(PN99-0494-2-32)

Attachment B

Supporting Information for Site #018

435.36
04/14/99
Rev. 03

NEW SITE IDENTIFICATION

Part A – To Be Completed By Observer

1. Person Initiating Report: Jacob Harris	Phone: 526-1877
Contractor WAG Manager: Douglas Burns	Phone: 526-4324

2. Site Title: 018, Uncapped Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area

3. Describe the conditions that indicate a possible inactive or unreported waste site. Include location and description of suspicious condition, amount or extent of condition and date observed. A location map and/or diagram identifying the site against controlled survey points or global positioning system descriptors shall be included to help with the site visit. Include any known common names or location descriptors for the waste site.

An uncapped well is located in the Sinks Area near the INEEL's western boundary, east of Howe and south of highway 33. During the August 1999 site visit an unmarked well was observed with approximately 8 in. diameter casing. There were no identifying numbers or marks on or near the well. The GPS coordinates for this site are The reference number for this site is 018 and can be found on the summary map as provided.

Part B – To Be Completed By Contractor WAG Manager

4. Recommendation:

☒ This site meets the requirements for an inactive waste site, requires investigation, and should be included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan. Proposed Operable Unit assignment is recommended to be included in the FFA/CO.
WAG: Operable Unit:

☐ This site DOES NOT meet the requirements for an inactive waste site, DOES NOT require investigation and SHOULD NOT be included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan.

5. Basis for the recommendation:

The conditions that exist at this site indicate the potential for an inactive waste site according to Section 2 of MCP-3448 Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites.

The basis for recommendation must include: (1) source description; (2) exposure pathways; (3) potential contaminants of concern; and (4) descriptions of interfaces with other programs, as applicable (e.g., D&D, Facility Operations, etc.)

6. Contractor WAG Manager Certification: I have examined the proposed site and the information submitted in this document and believe the information to be true, accurate, and complete. My recommendation is indicated in Section 4 above.

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

shall determine the wall thickness necessary to withstand external pressures which might cause the casing to collapse. Steel casing must, at a minimum, meet the specifications in Rule Subsection 025.01 and Table 1 of these standards. If precast concrete tile or steel casing is used for the surface casing, the well diameter to the bottom of the surface casing shall be two (2) inches greater than the outside diameter of the tile or steel. The annular space shall be filled with cement grout or puddling clay to a depth of at least eighteen (18) feet below the land surface. In a buried slab type well, the slab shall be at least eighteen (18) feet below the land surface. The slab shall be steel reinforced concrete at least four (4) inches in thickness. The seal between the casing and the slab shall be water tight. The well bore shall be backfilled with puddling clay or cement grout to the land surface. (See Figure 3, APPENDIX A, (located at the end of this chapter.) (7-1-93)

08. Injection Wells. In addition to meeting the requirements of these standards, the construction of all injection wells over eighteen (18) feet in vertical depth shall comply with the requirements of the injection well permit and the injection well rules. Drillers shall obtain from the Director a certified copy of the permit authorizing construction or modification of an injection well before beginning work. (7-1-93)

09. Cathodic Protection Wells. All cathodic protection wells shall be constructed in compliance with these rules. (7-1-93)

10. Monitoring Wells. All monitoring wells shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that will prevent waste or contamination and as otherwise required by these rules. When a monitoring well is no longer useful or needed, the owner or operator of the well shall abandon the well in accordance with Rule Subsection 025.12. (7-1-93)

11. Access Port Or Pressure Gage. Upon completion of a well and before removal of the well rig from the site, the well shall be equipped with an access port that will allow for measurement of the depth to water or an approved pressure gage fitting that will allow access for measurement of shut-in pressure of an artesian flowing well. All pressure gage fittings shall include control valves such that the pressure gage can be removed. Approved access ports are illustrated in Figure 4, APPENDIX D, (located at the end of this chapter) together with approved locations for pressure gage fittings. Air lines are not a satisfactory substitution for an access port. Nonflowing domestic and stock water wells that are to be equipped with a sanitary seal with a built-in access port are exempt from this requirement. (7-1-93)

12. Abandoning Of Wells. (7-1-93)

a. The well owner is charged with maintaining and abandoning a well in a manner that will prevent waste and/or contamination of the ground water. Permanently abandoned wells may have the casing removed or left in place and shall be filled with bentonite grout, cement grout, concrete, or puddling clay or other material as required to stop the upward or downward movement of water. If the well is artesian, cement grout, concrete or a packer approved by the Director shall be placed across the confining stratum overlying the artesian zone so as to prevent subsurface leakage from the artesian zone. The remainder of the well shall be filled with cement grout, concrete, or other approved material. (7-1-93)

b. The Director may require the abandonment of a well in compliance with the provisions of Rule Subsection 025.12.a. if the condition of the well does not meet minimum well construction standards or if there is no valid water right or other authorization acceptable to the Director for use of the well. (7-1-93)

13. Completion Of A Well. The Director shall consider that every well is completed when the well drilling equipment has been removed, unless written notice has been given to the Director by the well driller that he intends to return and do additional work on the well within a specified period of time. Upon completion of the well, the well shall meet all of the required standards. (7-1-93)

14. Pitless Adapters. The requirement of using seal material in the top eighteen (18) feet of the annular space around the well casing, as set forth in previous sections of these standards, may be altered when a pitless adaptor is installed; the well driller may, at his discretion, stop the well seal at a maximum of six (6) feet (seal from six (6) feet to eighteen (18) feet) below land surface. When a pitless adaptor is used, the adaptor should be of the type approved by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) testing laboratory or the approval code adopted by the Pitless Adaptor Division of the Water Systems Council. The pitless adaptor, including the cap or cover, casing extension, and

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PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION: Site 018 Track 1 Decision Documentation Package, OU 10-08: Uncapped Well in Big Lost River Sinks Area (DOE/ID 10935)

DATE: April 1, 2002 **REVIEWER:** IDEQ

ITEM NUMBER	SECTION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
COMMENTS				
1		13	Page 13, Block 1, states the well casing extends 20 ft above ground surface while other statements indicate a 20 inch stickup. Please correct.	Comment incorporated.